other position in the collimated beam of light, which is switchably reflective or transparent; the means for selecting the position at which the rays are ejected being adapted to change the state of the switchable layer.

Claim 10. (First Amended) A projection display according to claim 1 in which each light emitter includes a microdisplay (4) acting as the light modulator.

Claim 13. (First Amended) A projection display according to claim 10, in which neighboring microdisplays each project a complete one-dimensional image, the images differing only in the angle view or phase.

Claim 14. (First Amended) A projection display according to claim 10, in which a frame store is provided for each microdisplay to store successive images of a moving display.

Claim 15. (First Amended) A projection display according to claim 1, in which the light emitters are point sources, used to display a hologram, or abutting sources, used to display an auto-stereoscopic view.

Claim 16. (First Amended) A projection display according to claim 3, in which the light sources are unmodulated and the light modulator is in the form of a switchable strip provided in the path of the collimated rays, between the circularly symmetric lens and the panel, in order to modulate the collimated light.

Claim 17. (First Amended) A projection display according to claim 1, and further including a diffuser (8) positioned after the ray-diverting means in order to narrow the gaps between the beams from adjacent light emitters.



Claim 18. (First Amended) A projection display according to claim 3, further including a reflector (9), provided to at least one side of the panel (10) to reflect an outer portion of the image that misses the panel back towards the panel.